

The role of language in cultural transmission between the generations of the Tatars living in China

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Abstract

The question of preservation and transmission of cultural elements from one generation to another is widely discussed within the scope of humanities and natural sciences. This article discusses the phenomenon of cultural transmission between generations of the Tatars residing in the CPR and the role of language in this. The eastern branch of the Tatar emigration is least studied of all in the language aspect, but deserves special attention. Therefore, language features of the Tatar language of the representatives of the Tatar diaspora in China were selected as the object of study of this project. A coverage of approaches to the study of the role of language in the cultural transmission is offered. Each language is a tool for formation, preservation and transmission of national culture. In this connection, the study of language as a cultural code of the nation, and not only as an instrument of communication and cognition is very important. And this is dictated by the process of rethinking the role of language in the cultural creative activity of man. Everything is evidence of the fact that language is not only a means of communication, but also a translator of culture. It is the vocabulary in which culture, realities, social features, and beliefs of the Tatars are mirrored.

Keywords

Diaspora, Ethnic identity, Language, National culture, The Tatars, Transmission

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